A PLEA FOR UNION PACIFIC. PRESIDENT ADAMS WRITES TO MR. HOAR.

THE THURMAN SINKING FUND POLICY AN UNWISE ONE-A PERSONAL STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- In the Senate to lay Mr. Hoar had read a letter addressed to himself by President Adams, of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. In the letter, which is dated February 9, Mr. Adams says: "The bill of the Senate Judiciary Committee, reported by you, regulating the future payments to be made by this comment to the United States." to be made by this company to the United States in settlement of its obligations, has now for some days been n my hands. As you are aware, the representatives of ompany were not consulted in regard to the bill the company were not consulted in regard to the bill while it was in preparation, nor were they permitted to see it until it had been reported to the Senate. As the Union Pacific is one of the corporations interested it may not be out of place for me, now that an opportunity for considering the measure has been afforded, to state to you, as briefly as may be, the conclusions reached in regard to it from the directors' point of view. As originally pard to it from the directors' point of view. As originally reported the bill was construed as compelling the company to make semi-annual payments amounting to about \$450,000 each, with an increasing interest from the first payment forward to the one-hundred-and-twentieth, so at, in round numbers, the payments during the first year would have amounted to about \$950,000, and the paynents during the sixtieth year would have amounted to out \$2,500,000. As subsequently amended, the anabout \$2,500,000. At subsequently amended, the an-nual payments from the beginning were to include in-terest on the entire amount of the unpaid debt; that is, the payments for the first year would have been \$2,500,000, which would have regularly decreased at the rate of about \$30,000 per annum, as the debt was paid, until in the sixth year the payments would have amounted to but about \$900,000. Finally, in the shape in which the measure is now left, the payments, as I in which the measure is now left, the payments, understand it, are equalized through the entire period, so that, including the central branch, they will be about \$1.800,000 a year. It-is merely necessary for me to refer to the two last plans, that of annually decreasing payments, and that of equalized payments. As respects the first of these two plans, that of the largest payments at first, I am obliged to say that do not think under the present business conditions of the country, the Union Pacific would be able to meet its ents. However it might have been under forgular ments. However it may be a supported it is notorious ditions which have heretofore existed it is notorious that neither for the Union Pacific, nor for other railroads in the country, are the present times prosperous. Business is languishing, receipts failing off and the future uncertain. Nor are these conditions adverse conditions of a merely passing nature. There are now four transcontinental routes in place of one, and the Union Pacific meets severe competition in its most valuable local ter-ritory. It remains to be seen how far the increase of will compensate for its subdivision; consequently a load which a few years ago might have been safely asmed is now dangerously heavy. If you expect a horse pull a load, it is not well to hitch to him a load ler than he can pull. What is true physically of a horse is true financially of the Union Pacific. From my present knowledge of the company's system of roads and the existing business conditions, I am obliged to say that annual requirements of \$2,500,000 on the part of the United States would so cripple the Union Pacific that I should be unwilling to assume any responsibility for the results. As respects the second scheme, I am advised that the

qualized payments, including those for the central ranch, would amount to about \$1,800,000 a year. There is, I think, a fair and reasonable prospect that the com pany could carry this burden. I do not pretend to speak ith centidence, for even that load is a heavy one, the future of a railroad is always matter of uncertainty. It depends not only upon the business growth of the country but upon the competition which the particular road has to encounter. As I have already said, the Union Pacific is not free from competition; nor that only, but, while compelling it to meet competition, in order to retain its traffic, the Government has by its legislation, so tied up the hands of this company that it cannot meet its competitors on equal terms. While they are at liberty to issue securities to guarantee construction and rwise to do what may be necessary to develop extend their systems, in the manner usual with railad companies, the Union Pacific is more or less hamered in all these respects. I cannot, therefore, but con-der the policy of late years pursued with this company the United States as economically a faculty one. From point of view it is not the interest either of the Gov. ent or the people to force the Union Pacific to an ally take these large sums out of its quick capital and k them up in an overflowing National treasury. The Union Pacific serves six States and four Territories. There is not one of those States and Territories hich is not to-day calling for railroad, development which, if it could be provided, would not only afford whole communities sorely needed business facilities, but would add largely to the traffic and the income of this ompany. Every dollar of money, therefore, which is of our business annually is so much which could be applied to the development of the country, not only to the great advantage of the Union Pacific, but to the increase of the security of the Government, so far as the ultimate recovery of its debt is concerned. Each request for these additional facilities which now reaches me will have to be met with the answer that the money which would have sufficed to the answer that the money which would have sufficed to supply it has been paid into the National Treasury. The Government has taken from us and the communities we serve just so much fructifying capital. The Union Pacific now has in the Thurman act sinking fund, bring less than 3 per cent interest a year, some \$5,000,000. That \$5,000,000 would easily construct and equie 350 miles of raily the state of the part o

rthwith make way as president for some one else aympathy with that policy than L. Meanwhile, to so, I assume in advance full responsibility, if to the exclusion of everyone else, for whatever ns to have fallen into an error regardr. Adams seems to have failen into an error regardthe origin of, and the responsibility for, the Pacific
road funding measure which he discusses. The proption to equalize in the interest payments upon the PaRailroad Company's indebtedness through the entire
of of sixty years is only embodied in a bill
oduced by Senator Hoar upon his own resalbility and was never discussed in the
cleary Committee. The pending proposition
to Committee is embodied in an amendment to the
bill resorted and provides that the semi-anual
ments from the beginning are to include interest on

received the sauction of the Judiciary Committee of Scnate. Mr. Hoar's bill was introduced, as he state the Scnate, with a view of calling out the opinion business men and for the same purpose a copy doubtless sent to Mr. Adams before its introduction.

TO INVESTIGATE "BACKBONE" GRANTS. A RESOLUTION THAT WILL BRING SENATOR TELLER

WASHINGTON, March 6.-In the Senate today Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate whether patents have been issued for the lands granted in 1871 to the New-Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, popularly known as the "Backbone" Railroad; if so, for what number of acres, to what corporation or indifor what number of acres, to what corporation or individuals, whose receipt was taken for the same when signed, whether unusual means were used to hasten the preparation and execution of said patents, whether the clerical force employed worked nights and Sundays, so that they might be completed before March 4, what day they were ready for signature of the President, what the necessity for any special exertion to secure the completion and signature before March 4, and whether anything was done to protect the actual settlers in their rights to any of such lands; also whether previous to March 4 anything was done, or written in regard to any other of the uncarned land grants, the forfeiture of which had been considered by the last Congress!

gard to any other of the mearned land grants, the forfeiture of which had been considered by the last Congress?

Mr. Edmunds objected to present consideration, and
under the rules the matter went over for a day.

A lively debate is look ed for when this resolution is
reached for discussion and action. Senator Teller feels
that an attack has been made upon the integrity of his
own official action as a member of the last Administration and has declared his intention of making such a defence as will leave no doubt of the propriety of the act in
question, or of his indignation. Senator Van Wyck, who
is among the foremest of the anti-monopolists in Congress and who has omitted no efforts to defeat the consummation of what he holds to be great wrongs in connection with certain railroad land grants, is firmly convinced that the public interests demand an explanation
of Issuance of patents to the "Backbone" Company. The
subject will probably come up on Monday.

SUNDRY CIVIL AND DEFICIENCY BILLS. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- As the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill originally passed the House it covered an appropriation of \$22,200,000. By the addition of 231 amendments the Scuate increased the amount of appro-priations to \$27,700,000. Of the Scuate amendments in which the House concurred, the most important are the following items: \$594,288 for the payment of awards made by the French and American Claims Commission; \$100,000 for an International Boundary Survey between the United States and Mexico; \$8,000 to enable the President to bestow testimonials upon those officers and subjects of the Russian Government who extended aid to the survivors of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition; \$100,000 for the transportation of silver coin; \$5,000 for the expenses of the National Board of Health; \$3,950 to reimburse ex-President Hayes for amount paid for expenses of the Louisiana Commission; \$276,000 for work at the Mare Island Navy Yard; \$75,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument; continuing in existence—the Joint Commission to consider the present organization of

the Washington Moniment, courselves, the Washington Moniment, courselves, and Condition of the Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Hydrographic Office and appropriating \$370,000 for the New-Orieans Exposition. The bill also appropriates \$3,474,000 for public buildings.

The Senate added 200 amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill also the passed the House. The House receded from its disagreement to all except twenty-five of these amendments. The items in the bill are of comparatively little importance, and individually carry but small appropriations. The most important of the amendments agreed to by the House, and thus incorporated in the law, are the following items: \$87,700 to increase the water supply of the District of Columbia; \$212,978 to pay Harlem & Hollingsworth, William Cramp & Sons and John Roach for the care of the double turret monitors; \$100,000 to supply a deficiency for the railroad car service, and continuing in existence the committee of the House appointed to inquire as to the capacity of the steel producing works of the United States. The paragraph abolishing the Censes office, which was struck out by the Senate, was restored to the bill in conference committees.

PASSED THREE TIMES IN THIRTY MINUTES.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-Mistakes are not unfrequently made in the hurry of the closing hours of a session, but it is not often that one law is enacted three times and signed three times within a little more than half an hour. This seems to have been the case, however, with House bill 7,938, granting a pension to Amanda Allen. It appears that it was sent from the House to the Senate early on Wednes was sent from the House to the Senate early on wedness day morning as The Record shows on page 2,852. It was again sent a short time afterward and once more signed by the Speaket, as can be seen by page 2,859. Ten minutes later the same bill was signed and sent to the Senate, as appears by reference to page 2,860 of The Record. It is an interesting question whether if there be three Amanda Allein shich one is entitled to draw, the pension voted by Congress; or whether if there be only one Amanda Allein she is entitled to draw a three-fold powision.

NO INTEREST IN INAUGURATION SHOWS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- General Butler was at the Post Office Department to-day, and was asked by one of the officials if he had seen the inauguration parade. "No," said the General, indifferently, "I did parage. As, said the General, indifferently, "I did not care to see it, and did not go out. I understand that General Lee received more attention along the line of march than any one else."
"Yes," assented the official.
"Perhaps he ought to be the next President," con-tinued the General.

WILLING TO CARE FOR THE INDIANS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNAL

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- There are three cansippi, and the others are Theodore Lyman and General Barlow. The appointment of Colonel Lyman would be considered a sop thrown to the Independents, and no doubt would please the friends of the Indians. It is thought that either he or General Barlow will carry away the prize.

Ex-Senator Slater, of Oregon, whose term expired on Wednesday, is mentioned in connection with the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NO MONEY FOR THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Notwithstanding the efforts made by Senator Miller to have the appro-priation of \$100,000 for the pedestal of the Bartholdi Statue retained in the Deficiency Apppropriation bill that item was stricken out in conference. Little interest seems to have been shown by the New-York members in securing the needed appropriation. with the exception, perhaps, of S. S. Cox, whose bill looking to an appropriation of a similar amount of money for a similar purpose it was impossible to take from the Speaker's table.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-Major Charles C. Byrne, Surgeon United States Army, on the expiration of his present leave of absence, will report in person to the Commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to duty; the extension of leave of absence on account of sickness granted First-Lieutenant Paimer Filton 20th Infantry has been further extended to March Tilton 20th Infactry has been further extended to March 15, on account of sickness; and First-Lieutenant Henry I. Raymond, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, recently appointed has been ordered to report by letter to the Commanding General, Division of the Pacific and

Department of California for assignment for duty.

By direction of the President, Captain Francis V.

Greene, Corps of Engineers, will be relieved from his present duties as assistant to the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia in time to Commissioner of the District of Commons in time to enable him to report on August 28, for duty at the United States Military Academy, West Point; First-Lieutenant George Ruhlen, 17th Infantry, will report in person on July 1, 1885, to the Superintendent of the Military Academy, West Point, for duty at the Academy, to relieve First-Lieutenant Quincy O. M. Gillmore, 8th Cavalry, who, on being thus relieved, will proceed to join his regiment. The following officers will be retired

Cavalry, who, on being thus relieved, will proceed to Join his regiment. The following officers will be retired from duty at the Military Academy: Major William S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers; First-Lieutenant Ezra B. Puller, 7th Cavalry; First-Lieutenant Douglas A. Howard, Ordnance Department; First-Lieutenant Leonard A. Lowering, 4th Infantry; Second-Lieutenant Edward will report by letter to the Chief of Engineers; Lieutenant Howard will report by letter to the Chief of Chief of Ordnance; the regimental officers will join their respective regiments. The foilowing officers will report in person to the Superintendent of the Military Academy on Angust 28, for duty at the Academy; Captain Francis V. Greene, Corps of Engineers; First-Lieutenant George L. Anderson, 4th Artillery; Second-Lieutenant William P. Townley. 4th Artillery, Lieutenant Evans will be relieved from duty at the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in time to enable him to comply with this order.

The resignation by Major Edward M, Heyl, Inspector-General, of his commission as captain 4th Cavalry only, has been accepted by the President, to take effect from March 2. The resignation by Major Robert P. Hughes, Inspector-General, of his commission as captain 3n Infantry only, has been accepted by the President, to take effect from March 2. The transfers of Second-Lieutenant Richard B. Paddock from the 13th Infantry to the 6th Cavalry, with rank as Second-Lieutenant in the Cavalry, at Fort Stanton, New-Mexico. By direction of the Secretary of War Second-Lieutenant Richard B. Paddock from the 13th Infantry to the 6th Cavalry, at Fort Stanton, New-Mexico. By direction of the Secretary of War Second-Lieutenant Richard B. Padsock foundation of the Secretary of War Second-Lieutenant Richard B. Padsock foundation of the Beneral Court-Martial convened by special orders March 3, 1885, after which he

rticen days on secount of sickness. Major Asa Baird rdner, Judge-Advocate, has been temporarily de-hed from duty at headquarters Division of the At-tic and will take station in New-York City, while per-ming special duties under the orders of the Secretary

of War.

Commander Mahan, commanding the Wachusett, reports to the Navy Department that he salled from Callao, to-day, for San Francisco by way of Panama, and that he arranged with the Government of Ecuador that the American prisoner Santos, who is confined in Gnayaquil, shall have a fair trial. He adds that Mr. Santos is in no danger from violence. Mayal Cadet J. L. Kuoernschild nas been dismissed

from the service.

The Swatara left New-Orleans, to-day, for Guatemala, for the relief of a number of destitute American citizens reported to be in that vicinity.

HOW THE SENATE STANDS. REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF EIGHT, COUNTING MR. RIDDLEBERGER AS AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The appointment of enators Bayard, Garland and Lamar to the Cabinet creates three vacancies in the Senate, so that that body

stands practically to-day as follows: Republi caus 39; Democrats, 31; unknown quantity.
Mr. Riddleberger; total 71. Among the Re-Mr. Riddleberger; total 71. Among the Be-publicans is included Senator Mahone, who has publicans is included Senator Mahone, who has formally joined the Republican party. Senator Riddioberger's position is less clearly understood than that of his former Readjuster colleague. He took but little part in the canvass last fall, he votes on political questions generally in a non-committal way, and has never since he entered the Senate attended the caucus of either party. He seems at present bent upon playing the role of free lance, though he has undoubtedly Republican leanings. There has been some talk of late to the effect that he was ready to go over to the Democratic party, and was waiting for a decent pretext to do so. His action yesterday in opposing the confirmation of Mr Bayard seems to dispet that idea. In addition to the vacancies from Delaware, Arkansas and Mississippl, there are two other vacancies—one in Illinois and one in Oregon. Neither is likely to be filled in the near future, and those two States will be represented only in part in the United States Senate.

COST OF THE INAUGURATION DISPLAY.

Washington, March 6 .- The committees which had charge of the financial part of the Inaugural elebration are now hard at work feeting up their accounts. It is estimated that the total expense incurred will not fall short of \$45,000, which is \$10,000 more than was calculated upon at the start. The greater part of the additional expense was incurred in putting a wooden roof on the ball-room, this item of cost being \$7,400. The committee guaranteed 4,000 suppers to the \$7,400. The committee guaranteed 4,000 suppers to the caterer, and as only 2,400 took supper the committee will have to make up the deficit. Among other items of expense were \$25,000 expended on the bail-room, \$2,000 for music, \$1,800 for lighting the bail-room, \$5,500 for decorations, \$3,500 for fireworks and \$1,000 for catcium lights. The amount of the receipts cannot yet be definitely fixed, but it is thought by some members of the Executive Committee that some part of the subscription fund will have to meet the liabilities incurred.

THE NATIONAL PARTY HEARD FROM. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The National Comnittee of the National Party issued to-day a long address to the public. They arraign capital in characteristic terms, call attention to "the land bursting with fatness while children are perishing from hunger," say that "our circulating medium is growing smaller," and advise that the surplus in the Treasury be applied to pay off the National debt, and call for the withdrawal of the Army from the Oklahoma lands.

DECISIONS IN CUSTOMS CASES. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The following is a

synopsis of sundry decisions rendered by the Treasury Department in customs cases during the past week:

synopsis of sunary decisions that the past week:

The wife of a Chinese laborer stands upon the same footing with respect to the right to enter the United States, under the Chinese restriction act, as a Chinese laborer; and unless such wife has resided in this country previous to the expiration of ninety days after the pasage of the act of May 6, 1882, she will not be permitted to land with her husband, who may have the right to land under the law. [Letter to Collector of Customs at Philadelphia.]

Thermometers imported for the use of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which instruments are graduated not in degrees but in millimetres noted upon glass tubes, and of a kind unavailable for commercial purposes or ordinary domostic use are held to be philosophical and scientific intruments, being used in philosophical research and instruction. [Letter to Collector of Customs at New-York.]

Certain gunny-bags, serving as extra coverings for coffee, are free of duty in accordance with the Department's previous decision that "sacks are free whether regarded as sacks usually sold with coffee or as extra sacks for transportation." [Letter to Collector of Customs at New-Orleans.]

sacks for transportation." [second sacks for transportation."] WHAT THE STATE TROOPS ARE DOING.

Colonel Daniel S. Lamont, military secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, instead of resigning his position when he went to Washington with President Cieveland as private secretary, was rendered super-numerary. This enables him to retain his position in the ullitary service of this State, and makes him subject to duty hereafter if called upon by the Governor.

Wendell Goodwin has been appointed commissary, with the rank of major, on the 2d Brigade staff, in place of R. Dickinson Jewett, who has been made brigade in-

of R. Dickinson Jewett, who has been made origined inspector.

The cross for long service will be presented to the
reteran officers of the 7th Infantry, by General Louis
Fitzgerald, at the parade in the armory on March 18.
Adjutant George W. Rand will decorate the non-commissioned officers.
Captain James O. Johnson has prepared a brief history
of the 8th Infantry, of which he has been adjutant for
eleven years. It will be a part of the programme of the
ninety-ninth annual reception of the command, which
takes place on March 27, at the Lexington Avenue Opera
House. The history of this regiment began in 1786,
when a battalion was organized which was afterward
called the Third Artillery and in 1847 was transformed when a battalion was organized which was afterward called the Third Artillery and in 1847 was transformed into the 8th Infantry. Drills for instruction in guard mounting by the adjutant are ordered as follows: Com-panies C, F, G and H, March 16; Companies B, D, E and I, March 20.

mounting by the adjutant are ordered as follows: Coinpanies C, F, G and H, March 16; Companies B, D, E
and I, March 20.

Colonel Edwin A. McAlpin, the new commandant of the
Total Infantry, will announce his staff in a few days.
The 7th Infantry will parade at its armoty in fattgue
drass next Tuesday evening for military instruction.
Battalion drills are ordered as follows: Companies B, C
and K, March 25 and April 3; Companies A, H and I,
March 27 and April 3; Companies D, E, F and G,
March 27 and April 3; Companies D, E, F and G,
March 20 and April 3; Companies D, E, F and G,
General Louis Fitzgerald, comffinding the 2d
Brizade of the First Division will drill the commissioned officers of the 8th Infantry te-night, and those
of the 7th Infantry to-morrow, (Saturday) night.
First Fergeant William A. Lake has been unantmously
elected second leutenant of Company A, 71st Infantry.
Commissioner Jacob Hess, who for ten years has been
commissioner Jacob Hess, who for ten years has been
commissioner Jacob Hess, who for ten years has been
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commissioner Jacob Hess, who for ten years has been
commissioner Jacob Hess, who for ten years has been
commissioner during February; 9th Regiment-Franklin
Coit, first leutenant, and Wright H. Remsen,
second lieutenant, 11th-Julius Hochman, second
lieutenant, and Francis Albrecht, first lieutent, 14th
—Joseph L. Follett, first lleutenant and commissary of subsistence, 23d-Edward P, Monlaute, first lieutenant and commissary of subsistence,
and George H. Bishop, captain. 32d Regiment-George
Zechlel, first lieutenant and commissary of subsistence,
and George H. Bishop, captain. 32d Regiment-George
Zechlel, first lieutenant and commissary of subsistence,
and George H. Bishop, captain. 32d Regiment-George
Zechlel, first lieutenant and commissary of subsistence,
and George H. Bishop, captain. 32d Regiment-George
Zechlel, first lie

Fully 1,000 people filled the halls and ante-

SONGS, RECITATIONS AND DANCING,

Fully 1,000 people filled the halls and anterooms in the upper portion of the Grand Opera House last evening, at the first anniversary of the John H. Staren Council, No. 80 of the American Leglon of Honor. While the people who crowded the larger hail on the second floor were listenling to a series of songs and rectations, a "musical festival" was in progress, two flights further up in the rooms of a Masonic Lodge. Here all the performers were amateurs. The Misses J. L. and M. N. Bee, headed the programme with a duet on the piano, Schubert's March Gras an Enfers, which they gave in good style. Miss Lizzie Flammer followed with the recitation of a selection from one of Bret Harte's Poverty Flat letters.

Downstairs, E. Lincolu Cowell and the Hatton quartette amused the audience until the arrival of the other performers. The auditors were good natured and happy, giving everybody a double encore, and setting out the waits between the acts with hopeful patience. After the various entertainments were brought to a close the younger guests adjourned to the bail-room and went through with a programme of fifteen dances with zest and vigor.

PREPARING FOR THE BASEBALL SEASON. Messrs, Day, of the New-York Club, Soden,

Messrs, Day, of the New-York Club, Soden, of Boston, and Spaulding, of Chicago, met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yeaterday to prepare a report of a schedule which will be submitted to the National League, at its annual meeting to-day. A copy of the American Association schedule was at hand, and great care was taken that there should be no coaffiction of games. The cases of the contract and reserve rule-breakers will be brought up to-day, but it is improbable that any of the expelled men will be reinstated.

Esterbrook, the probable third baseman of the New-York Club, has been seriously ill at his home on Staten Island. He is now out again, and will probably sign in a few days. Keefe, the pinder wanted by the local League club, is in the city, and it is reported that he has given his promise to play with the New-York Club. Those who know Keefe consider his word sufflicient.

Practice games will be played at the Polo Grounds in a few days, if the weather continues mild.

CORRESPONDENCE OF A BIBLE SOCIETY.

The foreign correspondence submitted to the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society on Thursday, included matters of special interest, among Thursday, included matters of special interest, among which were letters from Dr. Blodgett, of Peking, and Dr. Gulick, of Shanghai, in reference to preparatious for a version of the Scriptures in Easy Wenli, the simplest form of the written language of China; from the State Department, giving reason to hope that restrictions imposed on the sale of Scriptures by the provincial authorities at Erzroom will be removed, through the intervention of General Waliace; from the Bible Societies of France, Valparaiso and Russia, with reports of their work for 1884, and with thanks for valuable aid received from the American Bible Society; from the Austrian and the Ceylon Missions of the American Board, with accounts of the Bible work done by them, and from the Bociety's agents in Caba. Brazil, Le Plats and Japan.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY. INFORMATION ASKED OF THE CITY CONTROLLER TO PROTECT WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 6 .- Mr. Oliver to-day presented to the Assembly a resolution, which was passed unanimously, requesting the Controller of New-York to report to the Legislature the number of private buildings leased for the use of city departments, and the amount of rent paid in each case. In support of this resolution, he said that New-York expended \$200,000 yearly in the payment of rent for rooms occupied by its various de-partments outside of the public buildings. In his opinion there was sufficient room in the public buildings of the city for the accommodation of all the departments.

The Assembly passed Mr. Stieber's bill for the protec-

tion of women and children employed in factories. This bill prohibits the employment of women and children under fourteen years of age in manufactories for a longer period daily than ten hours. The employment of children under twelve years of age is prohibited. Walter Howe tried to lower this limit to ten years, waiter Howe tried to lower this limit to ten years, arguing that the assistance of many children is needed by their parents, but his amendment was not accepted. There was further limitation: that children between the ages of twelve and fourteen years should not be emplored in factories unless they could read and write. ployed in factories unless they could read and write. It

ployed in factories unless they could road and write. It is provided that every manufacturer shall keep a list of the women and boys employed by him—with a statement of the ages of the boys only. Any violation of the act may be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, and with imprisonment not less than thirty nor more than ninety days. The Governor and Senate are authorized to appoint three factory inspectors, at yearly salaries of \$1,200 each, to see that the law is enforced.

Some time ago the people in Elmira were alarmed by hearing a tremendous explosion. It was soon learned that ten tons of gunpowder had exploded on a railway train on the Biossburg branch of the Eric Railway. The railway officials said afterward that they were not aware that the freight contained gunpowder. With the purpose of protecting the public from such accidents, Assemblyman Hendricks introduced a bill to-day making it a misdemeanor not to label explosives and warn railroad companies of their character before shipment.

Several petitions were received to-day in Tayor of the Niagara Park scheme.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

[FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 6 .- Seventeen Senators were present to-day and several bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading. Among them was Mr. Bowen's bill to facilitate the procuring of fire insurance in companies not authorized to do business in this State. It authorizes agents to issue policies on foreign companies on payment of a license fee not to exceed \$200 in cities of 100,000 or over, and \$25 for all cities and towns of less population. The number of agents authorized to do business of this kind is limited to 200 in the State. The bill is recommended by the Insurance Superintendent, by whom it was

Mr. Lowe introduced a bill to promote the construction of outfall channels for the drainage of large swamps where they are deleterious to the pablic health. The bill was drawn by the State Board of Health. which is authorized to investigate the condition of swamps, where complaints are made, and if these are found to be dangerous to the public health, to order the channels to be constructed. The expense is ultimately to fail on the localities benefited, but the State advances the money, pending its collection by tax. A similar bill was lutroduced in the Assembly by Mr. Van Duzer. Mr. Gibert offered a concurrent resolution which went over under the rule, asking the United States Senate to refuse its consent to the ratification of any treaty with a foreign nation unless it contain a clause, in accordance with what the whereas to the resolution says is the soluted policy of this Government, requiring all matters of dispute with the foreign government to be settled by arbitration. which is authorized to investigate the condition of

PROVIDING FOR THE STATE CENSUS. ALBANY, March 6 .- General Carr, Secretary f State, is forced to begin work under the law of 1853, which directs the Secretary of State to take a census every ten years. Owing to the hostility of Governor Hilt to the usual appropriation for the taking of the census, the Legislature has hitherto been in a state of deadlock over the matter. General Carr can no longer wait for the action of the Governer and Legislature. He will obey the law of 1853 and send the bill for the work done by the enumerators to the Legislature of 1886. General Carr has appointed 8. N. D. North, the managing editor of The Utica Herald, superintendent of the census. Mr. North showed his ability for this class of work when he had charge of the collection of newspaper statistics for the United States census of 1880. Volume VIII of the Tenth Census is his work. which directs the Secretary of State to take a census

THE COURTS.

DR. BULL'S MENTAL CONDITION.

The relation of Dr. George W. Bull to alcohol occupied the attention of Justice Dohohue yesterday in the Supreme Court. Dr. Bull and his young wife, to whom objection had been taken by his eldest daughter, Miss Genevieve C. Bull, listened to the arguments of his ounsel, setting forth the reasons why the commission appointed at the request of his daughter to inquire into Dr. Buil's mental condition should not be annihilated by order of the court. Lawyer Howe declared that his client was not an habitual drunkard, as asserted, but he admitted that Dr. Bull had indulged in champagne. mitted that Dr. Buli had indulged in champagne. He was the possessor of a "vast amount of property" and was able to take care of it. The lawyer declared that Miss Bull was after this property and insisted, that the commission had been improperly appointed. Charles A. Jackson, in reply, said the best evidence of Dr. Bull's insanity was his last marriage; he had never practised medicine and had inherited his property; all that his daughter desired was the submission of the case to a jury and the protection of the property in the interest of Dr. Bull's children Mr. Jackson held up the order of the court giving Dr. Bull's counsel a retainer of \$2,500 and said that was a "pretty substantial" legal comfort. Decision was reserved.

EFFECTS OF ELEVATED ROADS. Additional witnesses in the suit of Carter, Hawley & Co., ten dealers at Nos. 140 and 142 Pearl-st., against the Manhattan Railroad Company, told yester-day in the Superior Court how property in Pearl-st. had been injured by the elevated structure, whereas outside of Peari-st it had been helped thereby. William E. Hawes, a professional expert, was gently led along by

Hawes, a professional expert, was gently led along by Joseph H. Choate and said that he expected to get \$75 for testifying in this suit. He admitted that he had appeared in a half dozen other like actions. The protection of the court saved him from telling what he got for his swearing to the truth in the other cases.

I. W. Knapp, a cattle dealer, had stood under the elevated railroad structure all day and had not seen a cinder fall, had not been a victim to dirt, dust, sanoke, water or oil—from the structure—and had had a perfectly happy time of it. In all that long day, he confessed he had gone away once to "get a drink," yet he had stood under the road to his heart's content and had not been ordered to move on, nor had he been clubbed out of the way by a policeman. He had been so happy that he had not even heard the passing of the cars above him. His testimony was generally regarded as sufficiently strong.

James A. Deering was prepared yesterday to argue, before the General Term of the Supreme Court, the case of property-owners in Lexington-ave. against the Cable Railroad Company in its project to put a railroad in that thoroughfare. A protest against the scheme has been signed by the officers and members of the Lexington-ave. and Irving-place Property-Owners' Associaington-ave, and Irving-place Property-Owners' Associa-tion, among the signers being Cyrus W. Field and William H. Vanderbilt. In protesting against the project they urge that it is an obnoxious one, that it will be a wanton outrage upon the property-owners and destructive of the peace and comfort of their homes. They desire the court to vacate the order appointing a commission to deter-mine the advisability of the construction of the road. Owing to an engagement elsewhere of Robert Sewell, the company's counsel, the argument was postponed a week.

company's counser, the argument was postponed a week.

The General Term of the Supreme Court reserved its decision yesterday on William H. Shepard's argument that Mass Becky Jones should be discharged from custedy. The argument was made on an appeal from Justice Barrett's decision dismissing a writ of certiforari in Miss Jones's behalf. Mr. Shepard urged that the questions put and to be put to his client were not set forth in the order of commitment and that the period for her legal detention had already expired.

Charles D. Brown got a verdict yesterday before Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pieas, for \$5,000 for damages to his property, No. 70 West Third-st., in consequence of the existence of the New-York Elevated Railroad.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANT, March 6 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day, the Hon. William C. Ruger, C. J., and associates present, the following causes were argued:
No. 799. The People, respondent, agt. Charles H. Rugg, appellant. No. 127. The People agt. the Third Avenue Savings Bank, respondent.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for March 9: Nos. 127, 47, 91, 50, 115, 106, 793, 114. NOT ABLE TO RESIST TEMPTATION.

William J. Peters, age twenty-four, a slim young man, with fashionably cut clothes and banged hair, was employed a month ago as a clerk by George R. Hill, the Brooklyn agent of the John Hancocks' Life In-

anrance Company, who has his offices in the Phonix Building in Court-st., opposite City Hall Square. He was well recommended and apparently trustworthy. On several occasions he was trusted to go with small sums of money to the banks where Mr. Hill kept his accounts and make deposits. and make deposits. Who usually went to the bank was at linch and Peters was sent with \$700 to make a deposit. The sum was larger than he had been trusted with before and it is supposed the temptation was too great for the young man. He did not return as was expected, and a visit to the bank showed that he had failed to make the deposit. The sum was in coin and bills. The matter was laid before the police and a general slarm

DAN MANNING.

THE PRESS OF THE COUNTRY ON HIS AP-POINTMENT. BARTERING THE TREASURY FOR ELECTIONEERING

From The New-York Commercial Bulletin.

A deep disappointment of National hopes would certainly follow the selection of Mr. Manning for Secretary of the Treasury. The people do not expect that the most important office in the bestowal of the President shall be bartered away, for mere electioneering services, to a citizen devoid of the reputation, the training, the experience, and the abilities necessary to a proper discharge of its duties. The kind of a reputation won by a successful manipulation of local politics is not that best calculated to be speak confidence in the successful administration of the Treasury; and, whatever may be Mr. Manning's qualifications for some other positions within the gift of the President, it would be simply a reckless affront to the hopes and confidence hitherto placed in the President-elect if he should offer him the Treasury portfolio.

placed in the President-elect if he should offer him the Treasury portfolio.

We are not prepared to believe it possible that Mr. Cleveland can be so insensible to these grave considera-tions as to do what is now so generally anticipated. To admit that possibility would imply a retraction of all that has been believed of his prudence, conservatism and supreme regard for the public interests, and a sur-render of all the hopes that have been cherished of an Administration untrammelled by partisan influences.

Administration untrammelled by partisan innuences.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOME ORGAN APOLOGIZING FOR HIM.

From The Buffalo Courier.

Mr. Manning has long had a controlling interest in The Albany Argus, but has not been responsible for the erratic conduct of the editorial columns of that paper, its lack of principle and its eccentric language which have greatly impaired its usefulness as a newspaper and minimized its importance and influence as an exponent of Democratic opinion.

of Democratic opinion.

A MALADROIT DEFENCE.
From The Buffalo Commercial.
Mr. Manning is and for many years has been, the chief owner of The Albany Argus. It is virtually his paper. Yet The Buffalo Courier says he is not to be held responsible for its "lack of principle" and "erratic conduct," which it has so often soverely criticised! This is a remarkable statement, if seriously meant. On the same principle, we may assume that as Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Manning could not be held responsible for the actions of his subordinates and the general management of that department.

THE EXPONENT OF BROOKLYNS DEMOCRACY

THE EXPONENT OF BROOKLYN DEMOCRACY
POKES FUN AT HIM.
Prom The Brooklyn Engle,
The country has long been looking for somebody to
match Alexander Hamilton, and perhaps Mr. Manning is
the person of whom it is in search. We shall see.

A NATURAL AND CUNNING ARRANGEMENT. It would be a natural and a cunning arrangement by which Mr. Cleveland should continue, as President, to be a stardy advocate of Civil Service Reform, while Mr. Manning, as the autocrat of the Administration, continues to be a practical believer in the spoils system, and runs the Administration, to all intents and purposes, on

the basis of the spoils system. the basis of the spoils system.

THE SORT OF A REFORMER MANNING IS.

From The Philadelphia Press.

He cares nothing for Civil Service Reform and makes no pretence of caring for it. He regards the divorce of the public service from politics as a piece of vapid sentimentalism, and believes that these new-fangled notions of lifting the administration of the Government business out of the spoils system belong to the domain of the theorist and the dreamer, rather than of the practical politician.

cal politician.

A MACHINE POLITICIAN AT THE HEAD OF THE TREASURY.

From The Troy Times.

It is natural that the business element of the country should entertain apprehensions concerning the effect of putting a machine politician at the head of the Treasury Department; but there is no occasion for surprise. The men who so cartestly supported Cleveland's candidacy were well aware of his inability to rise to high planes of political action. To make Manning Secretary of the Treasury will be simply to serve notice on the country that the machine which dominated the party in this State that the machine which dominated the party in this State is to be transferred to Washington. WHERE MANNING WON HIS FAME.

The greatest objection to Mr. Manning in that place, however, is not the unknown quantity of his statesmanship, nor his total obscurrty in the world of finance; it is in the fact that all of his fame has been won in the field

MANNING AND THE TARIPF.

From The Spracuse Journal.

Should Mr. Manning go in o the Cabinet it will be timely to bring to mind that The Albany Argus, throughout the Presidential canvass, kept standing at the head of its editorial column these words: "The tariff not an iasue!"

A STRIKING CASE OF UNFITNESS.

From The Cleveland Herald.

The most striking case of unitness is that of Manning for the Treasury. His reported appointment is received throughout the country with general surprise and not a little disappointment. A SOILED AND SPATTERED APPOINTMENT.

A SOILED AND SPATTERED APPOINTMENT.

From The Chicago Tribuna.

Using a hackneyed mugwump expression, he [Vilas]

is a clean man," which is something that cannot be said of Dan, who is badly soiled and spattered by the grease of the machine he has been handling and running.

HOW HE FITTED HIMSELF FOR THE TREASURY. Mr. Manning's splendid executive capacity and his almost unequalled coolness in trying moments did more than anything ease in the Chicago convention toward the detect of Tammany and the consequent nomination of Mr. Cleveland.

"MANIPULATING THE POLITICAL SENTIMENT."

Mr. Manning has been chiefly celebrated thus far as a political boss, but we are not to suppose that he would be chosen for such an important position on that account, though the Treasury Department affords extraordinary facilities for manipulating the political sentiment of the country.

"EXHIBIT A" IN THE MUGWUMP SCHEDULE.

Prom The Philadelphia Press.

A diagram of the condition of the mind of The NewYork Evening Fost over the selection of Mr. Daniel Manning as the representative of "reform" in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet would be worth filing as "Exhibit A" in
the schedule of rong winn disappronuments.

"WHOLLY DESTITUTE" OF NEEDED QUALITIES.

Never before, under any party, has the office of Secretary of the Treasury been tendered to a person so wholly destitute of either public life, official experience, economic and financial acquaintance or ideas, or personal dignity of character as when it is given to the man whose ournal appeared on the morning immediately subsequent to the election with the disgraceful information that "Mr. Cleveland having been elected, any and all persons who should act on the theory or belief that his election was in doubt would be killed, leaving the consequences of and responsibil 5 for the killing to be settled afterward."

he schedule of mugwump disappo

THE APPOINTMENT "A GRAVE MISTAKE."

From The Milwaukes Sentinel.

The most anthoritative guesses in regard to Cleveland's Cabinet assign "Dan "Manning, the Albany politician, to the Treasury Department. If this appointment is made and Manning is confirmed by the Senate, Mr. Cleveland will have made a grave mistake which the country will have abundant cause to regret.

NOT A FIT MAN FOR A CABINET PORTFOLIO.

Pron The St. Paul Finner-Press.

Anybody who knows anything of Albany politics, whether State or local, knows that Manning is the incarnation of the machine politician. He is not a fit man to be intrusted with a Cabinet portfolio.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. NEW-YORK, March 6. An active business was done at the Produce

Exchange to-day at the expense of a decided shrinkage in values. The expert movement still drags and the drop in prices failed to stimulate a demand from abroad. The "war clouds" were lifted a little from the deserte of Afghanistan; that is, so far as they, relate to the operations here based on private cables. The grain markets were irregular, but their general tendency was toward lower, prices and the tone at the close was weak. Wheat declined 17@22 cents, ending at 88 for March, 89 for April, 90% for May, 91% for June and 91% cents for July options. Corn ended 7, cent lower for March at 51.1% lower for April at 50%, and % for May and June at 49% cents. In eats the decline was no more than 1% 50% cents. March closing at 37% April at 37, and May at 36% cents. Provisions were devoid of feature, but prices were a shade easier.

shade easier.

At New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston the receipts of grain to-day were: Wheat, 86,584 bushels: corn, 349,636 bushels; oats, 80,295 bushels; total grain, 516,515 bushels; flour, 22,255 barrels. The receipts at Chicago, Milwankee and 8t Louis were: Wheat, 128,297 bushels; corn, 263,367 bushels; oats 147,880 bushels; total grain, 539,544 bushels; flour, 13,312 barrels. THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 6 (Special) .- This was a good CHICAGO, March 6 (Special).—This was a good day for the wheat-scalpers, but not an extraordinary day for anybody cise. May wheat was as high as 82% cents and as low as 80% cents on the curb to-night. No scalper who with a fluctuation of 2% cents on a bushel in a single day, did not make a pretty good thing is not much of a man in his profession, and had better get right out of it and into something else. "Sid" Kent did not begin to buil the grain much above

"Sid" Kent did not begia to buil the grain much above 80 cents, and so, if he has succeeded in getting it to-day, he quits winner. Everybody who knows Kent knows that he is modest in his views of profits, and feels better satisfied if he can knock out 192 points in a million or two of grain than smaller traders do when they get bigger profits on smaller lots. The last figures to-night were 80 28019 cents, with a rather dejected feeling on the curb. The signs were, too, that the figures would get under 80 cents in the morning.

May corn continues to puzzle well-informed people by its firmness. The May option touched 42% cents, and closed at 41% cents for the day.

In the pork crowd nothing was done. Everybody appears to feel that, so long as Armour is away, there is no use of buying product, and became of the recent break, they are afraid to sell. There was a spread to-day of 25 cents a carrel on the May options of pork, the top being \$12.75 and the bottom and close being \$12.50, but there were probably not fifty trades from the opening to the close.

At 3:30 p. m. the close was \$00.9880% cents for May wheat, 41% 3:41; cents for May corn, \$12.50 for May pork, and \$6.95 for May lard.

TO SECURE MARRIAGE STATISTICS. PHILADELPHIA, March 6 (Special).—Health Officer Veale purposes to have a bill introduced in the Legislature making it obligatory upon ministers and others who celebrate marriages to make regular returns at times indicated by law, whether they have celebrated any marriages or net.

sent out for the arrest of the clork. No clew was ascer | NEWS FROM STATE CENTRES BUFFALO.

MR. EVARTS AND THE GOVERNORSHIP. HIGH LICENSE.

BUFFALO, March 6.—The Express this morning says: "William M. Evarts should be the next Republican candidate for Governor of New-York. He would be elected sure, and then who is so likely as Governor Evarts to be the next Republican candidate for President! What other name, even if another man could be elected Governor, could the Republicans of New-York so well present for the Presidential fomination as that of William M. Evarts, with the matchless advantage of having already carried the pivotal State with it pure In the Supreme Court, Eric County Circuit, a judgment or \$3,620 has been handed down against A. S. Barnes & Co., of New-York, on the suit of Martha Taylor, as administratrix of Martin Taylor, formerly a publisher in this city. The suit was to recover the value of sierce type plates of school books owned by the plaintiff time tator, which had come into the possession of the defend-IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUN

or, which had come into the possession of the de The cremation movement which started so pr

a whole year ago now lags. It is not thought that any thing further can be done toward establishing a crease

torium before next summer, at the earliest.

The production of the Alleghany lumber region has been pooled under the style of the United Lumber On the production of the United Lumber On the Style of the United Lumber On the Style of the United Lumber On the Style of the United Lumber On the Allegon Dealers' Association and the Citizens' Reform Association are having their annual wrangle before the Excise Board. The dealers ask that the fee for the sale of all liquors be fixed at \$75. The reformers propose a schedule as follows: All and beer licenses, \$750; storekeepers' licenses, \$200; inskeepers' licenses, \$250.

The Buffalo Musical Association, which is to give the festival of 1886, has been incorporated and has had a preliminary meeting for organization.

By a vote of eighteen to seven the Common Council at its last meeting refused to appropriate funds to pay the expenses of the City Civil Service examinations. All the Democrats in the council voted against the appropriation, though it had been recommended by the Democratic Mayor. As the State law establishing the Civil Service system in clies is mandatory, the Aldermen will sooner or later have to recede from their position. If they do not do so voluntarily the court will be appealed to.

The representatives of the soft coal interest here have

The representatives of the soft coal interest here have about completed arrangements for controlling the market and preventing cuts in prices.

A veteran's relief fund is to be created by the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

As a result of the town meetings on Tuesday the next board of supervisors for Eric County will have a Democratic majority of two.

Frederick Held, proprietor of The Daily Democrat, died suddenly this morning. Mr. Held was a German who came here from Hesse Darmstadt in 1840.

ROCHESTEK.

MURDER TRIAL-BOARD OF PHARMACY-THEATRICAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, March 6.—The second trial of John
Kelly, for the murder of Jacob Lutz, in the town of Chili, on October 21, 1883, is now in progress below Judge Dwight, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Kelly is a young Englishman, who at the time of the murder, was employed at Chapin's phosphate factory, on the old river road. Lutz was also employed thera, together with his son. On the day in question Lutz and his son were paid their week's wages and on that night young Lutz says that he and his father were awakened by Kelly, who pounded at their door, and said that he had been chased by policemen. They let him in, and gave him his lodging. Late at night young Lutz was awakened by a blow from Kelly, who young Lutz was awarened by a blow from Kelly, who also struck his father. Kelly dragged young Luts from the house and then killed the senior Lutz. Their money was missing and everything pointed toward Kelly as the murderer. At the first trial Kelly was convicted, and was sentenced to be hanged, but the General Term granted him a new trial, which is now in progress.

gress.

The State Board of Pharmacy has been in seasion in Powers' Hotel a'l the week. Closing their labors they left here for Syracuse this afternoon.

W. H. Stewart, the steward of the Alert Hose Company, of this city, was yesterday informed that he had been elected president of the National Association of Colored Fire Stewards at the meeting held at Norwick,

Colored Fire Stewards at the meeting held at Norwica, N. C., on Tuesday.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Asa T. Saxe, at the First Universalist Church, occurred on Wednesday.

McCaull's "Faika" Company is announced for the Academy of Music, next week.

The Rochester Philharmonic Society, reorganized, gave its first performance in several years this evening, to a large audience. The society is under the directorship of Professor Henri Appy. The soloist to-night way Miss Kitty Tyrrell.

TROY.

MAYOR FITZGERALD - MUSICAL - STAGE STRUCK-HANGING.

TROY, March 6.—Mayor Fitzgerald went to Washington this week. He started just too soon to read in the newspapers Governor Hill's decision refusing to dismiss the charges against him. The Governor's opinion plainly indicates that if he is found guilty of the charges he will be summarily removed, and the proof will be amply forthcoming. Fitzgerald must go.

ley, the insubordinate superintendent powers of the Police Board and ejected Chamberlaig Hall from office. There is a serious intention to seek legislation to wipe out the present Police Board. Several changes will take place in musical circles

shortly. Miss Edmunds, soprano at the First Presby-terian Church, goes to the Second Presbyterian Church, at Albany, to succeed Mrs. Gerrit Smith, who becomes leading soprano at the Church of the Incarnation in New-York. W. R. Squire, formerly first bass in St. Paul's New-York. W. R. Squire, formerly first bass in St. Paul's male choir, has been engaged as a member of first quartette in St. Thomas's Church, in New-York. A strong plea is made for placing a large organ in the beautiful Music Hall in this city.

A handsome young woman, the daughter of a wealthy Massachusetts farmer, applied to-day to the police for aid. She had been discharged from a cheap variety theatre because she could not sing. Nearly a dozen silk dresses hung in her hotel room.

Probably the last tobaggan party of the season went to Saratoga by special train this evening, to slide on the Woodlawn Park course. The party included Miss Finch, the daughter of Justice Finch, of the Court of Appeals. The morbid are awaiting April 9 the date fixed for the hanging of James Horace Jones, the convicted wife murderer, who will be hanged in the county jail yard. Father Havemans, the oldest priest in active service in the United States, has begun a movement for a new church edifice in his parish, St. Mary's. The old church is inadequate for the large congregation.

SYRACUSE.

POSSIBLE DEADLOCK-MURDERS DUE TO INTOLERANCE-TROTTERS SOLD. [[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SYRACUSE, March 6 .- The organization of the

SYRACUSE, March 6.—The organization of the new city government under the revised charter, and with the Common Council tied, is attended with some friction. The Mayor has the power to appoint and council approves the bonds of appointees. A majority of the council cannot be obtained without a compromise on parrowage. A lively contest is expected, perhaps a deadlock. The annual report of the Shelter for Homeless Womes shows that sixteen girls have been cared for at the expense of \$15.50. ense of \$15 50.

Albert Sparks and wife narrowly escaped suffee from coal on gas Monday.

The recent murders of Italians in this vicinity are be

lieved to be due to religious intolerance. The mysterious double murder at Savanaah, Wayne County, the one at Baldwinsville, Onondaga County, and others along the Hudson River are all believed to have the same

A reunion of Veterans of the "Old Twelfth" New-York Volunteers was held on Wednesday and a permit nent organization made. There are only 127 survivus. It was the first regiment to go to the war from this tion in 1861.

The school moneys appropriated to Ou

The school moneys appropriated to Cucadage County for common schools amounted to \$73,607 of which \$29,507 goes to the city, at a mosting of existing in the interest of the new Young Men's Christian Assistance Building, massures were adopted to raise fund to complete the building without debt.

The school children have been enjoying sleigh rides for a fortnight by the generosity of Alderman Listman Half a dozen ice wagens filled with children made thing lively.

New judgments against the suspended banking firm of Wilkinson & Co... are entered daily. The examination of R. N. Gere continues to interest the public of R. N. Gere continues to interest the public of R. N. Gere continues to interest the public of the hankrupt Americal Company. The affairs of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the sum of the continues of Richardson & Co., and the continu

At last the Syracuse, Phonix and Oswago Railwa promises to become a reality. The new company we organized on Monday. The roost will be built and ex-pited as soon as possible. It is hoped to have surning in July.

Six Syracusans have recently secured letters passed in inventions. Among them are a destirt's tool man-wagon body support, seven patents for above and chapa, two for descleating apparatus and lining harnace grooves. Several others were granted for

chaps, two for desicating apparatus and furnace grooves. Several others were gra-neighboring places. The salary of the Chief of Police has been \$150 a month. Death has been busy in the last weak among his viotims the Ray, E. C. Brown, I